

**BOTH ATTACKED
AT HILL 304**

French and German State-
ments Tell of Unusual
Occurrence

**BOTH ALSO CLAIM
ENEMY DEFEATED**

The French Statement Adds
That Germans Sustained
Considerable Losses

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Germans last night made another offensive movement in the region of Hill 304 northwest of Verdun, attacking a French trench. The war of-
fice says the attack was stopped by gun
fire, with considerable losses to the Ger-
mans.

A German raid on French trenches
north of Badonvillers was attempted but
failed, adds the statement, which also re-
ports an intermittent cannonade on the
remainder of the front. Three German
airplanes were brought down.

Berlin (by wireless), Jan. 30.—French
troops last night delivered fresh attacks
on German lines at Hill 304 northwest
of Verdun, the army headquarters an-
nounced to-day. The attacks failed of
success.

PENETRATED TO THIRD LINE.

Field Marshal Haig Tells of British
Successes.

London, Jan. 30.—Field Marshal Haig
reported last night as follows:

"We blew a mine yesterday afternoon
southwest of Lens with good effect. Early
this morning we raided the enemy's
lines northeast of Vermelles, bombing his
dugouts and inflicting many casualties."

"The enemy's positions also were en-
tered by us last night northeast of Ar-
mentieres. Our troops penetrated the
enemy's third line again and destroyed
his dugouts, together with their occu-
pants. A considerable number of Ger-
mans encountered in the trenches were
killed; in addition, a few prisoners were
secured in the course of these raids."

"There was considerable artillery ac-
tivity on both sides during the day north
of the Somme and also in the Ypres sec-
tor. We caused a large fire in the en-
emy's lines. Our heavy artillery has
been active north of the Ancre and
against the enemy's headquarters, billets
and dumps in the neighborhood of Leus."

"Much successful work was accom-
plished by our aeroplanes yesterday and
some fighting took place in the air. One
enemy machine was destroyed; one of
ours is missing."

**AUSTRIAN DESTROYER
PUT OUT OF ACTION**

Italian Paper Claims That Vessel Dis-
abled During Battle Was Hauled
Into Port—Italians Suffered
No Losses.

Rome, via Paris, Jan. 30.—The Austri-
an destroyer Huszar was put out of ac-
tion in a naval engagement in the Adri-
atic a few days ago, according to The
Tribuna. The paper says that two Italian
destroyers engaged the Austrian
fleet and that the Huszar was hit sev-
eral times and set afire. She was towed
into a neighboring port by torpedo boats.
The Italians suffered no loss, the report
says. The engagement was fought dur-
ing a tempest.

NORWEGIAN SHIP BLOWN UP.

Nine of the Argo's Crew Are Reported to
Have Been Killed.

London, Jan. 30.—Lloyds announces
that the Norwegian steamer Argo has been
blown up and nine of the crew are re-
ported lost. The Norwegian steamer Ful-
ton has also been sunk.

Other Vessels Sunk.

London, Jan. 30.—The Portuguese
steamer Fome Do Douro is reported sunk,
Lloyds announces.

Christiana, via London, Jan. 30.—A
telegram from Bergen reports the sinking
of the Norwegian steamer Hallborg.
The crew was saved.

**ORDER NOT GIVEN TO
ARM MERCHANTMEN**

London Times Claims It Is Authorized
to Make Statement Regarding the
Placing of Armament For-
ward on Ships.

London, Jan. 30.—The London Times
claims that it is authorized to state that
the allegation that Great Britain is pre-
paring to arm merchantmen with guns
forward as well as astern is untrue.

EARL OF CROMER DEAD.

Former British Agent and Consul-Gen-
eral in Egypt.

London, Jan. 30.—Evelyn Baring, first
earl of Cromer, former British agent and
consul-general in Egypt, died suddenly
last evening. He had been ill for some
time.

The Earl of Cromer was born in 1841.
It was said that Earl Cromer's sway in
Egypt had been almost as absolute as
that of an emperor. In bankrupt Egypt
he did wonders in reducing taxation to a
minimum, abolishing forced labor, and
placing the country on a paying basis.
One of the principal works of Earl
Cromer in Egypt was the irrigation sys-
tem, considered a model of the world.

**PRESIDENT VETOED
IMMIGRATION BILL**

It Was the Second Time He Has Done It
Because of the Literary Test—Pres-
idents Taft and Cleveland Had
Taken Similar Positions.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—President
Wilson yesterday vetoed the immigra-
tion bill passed recently by Congress, be-
cause of its literary test provision.
It was the second time that President
Wilson had vetoed an immigration bill
because of the literary test, and for the
same reason similar measures were given
vetoes by Presidents Taft and Cleveland.
The president's veto message to the
House, in which the bill originated, fol-
lows:

"I very much regret to return this bill
without my signature."

"In most of the provisions of the bill
I should be very glad to concur, but I
cannot rid myself of the conviction that
the literary test constitutes a radical
change in the policy of the nation which
is not justified in principle. It is not a
test of character, of equality, or of
personal fitness, but would operate in
most cases merely as a penalty for lack
of opportunity in the country from
which the alien seeking admission came.
The opportunity to gain an education is
in many cases one of the chief oppor-
tunities sought by the immigrant in
coming to the United States and our ex-
perience in the past has not been that
the illiterate immigrant is as such an
undesirable immigrant. Tests of quali-
ty and of purpose cannot be objected to
on principle, but tests of opportunity
surely may be."

"Moreover, even if this test might be
equitably insisted on one of the excep-
tions proposed to its application involves
a provision which might lead to very
delicate and hazardous diplomatic sit-
uations."

"The bill exempts from the operation
of the literary test 'all aliens who shall
prove to the satisfaction of the proper
immigration officer or to the secretary
of labor that they are seeking admission
to the United States to avoid religious
persecution in the country of their last
permanent residence, whether such per-
secution be evidenced by overt acts or
by laws or governmental regulations
that discriminate against the alien or the
race to which he belongs because of his
religious faith.'"

"Such a provision, so applied and ad-
ministered, would oblige the officer con-
cerned in effect to pass judgment upon
the laws and practices of a foreign gov-
ernment and declare that they did or
did not constitute religious persecutions."
"This would, to say the least, be a
most invidious function for any ad-
ministrative officer of this government to
perform, and it is not only possible but
probable that very serious questions of
international justice and comity would
arise between this government and the
government or governments thus effi-
ciently condemned should its exercise be
adopted."

"I dare say that these consequences
were not in the minds of the proponents
of this provision, but the provision sep-
arately and in itself renders it unwise
for me to give my assent to this legis-
lation in its present form."

When the message was read in the
House it was ordered to lie on the table
until Thursday morning, and champions
of the bill began laying their plans for
an effort to override the veto. Chair-
man Burnett announced last night that
he would move for a vote Thursday. Two
years ago the House lacked only four
votes of the necessary two-thirds ma-
jority to pass the bill over the veto, the
yeas being 261 and the nays 136. The
attempt having failed in the House, no
action was taken in the Senate.

When President Taft vetoed a similar
measure because of the literary test the
Senate succeeded in overriding him by
more than a two-thirds majority, but
the House fell short about a dozen votes.
The bill which the president vetoed
yesterday passed the House last March
by a vote of 308 to 87 and the Senate in
December by 64 to 7.

**20,000 BARRELS
POTATOES BURNED
NEAR HOULTON, ME.**

Value of the Tubers Was Conservatively
Set at \$100,000—Product Was
Awaiting Shipment.

Houlton, Me., Jan. 30.—Twenty thou-
sand barrels of potatoes, valued at \$100,000,
were destroyed by fire near to-day.
The tubers were in a storehouse, await-
ing shipment to market. The owners de-
clared the estimate of their loss was
conservative in view of the increasing
prices.

SERIOUS FIRE LOSS.

Two Large Stores at Hartford, Conn.,
Burned Out To-day.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 30.—Fire of un-
known origin early to-day destroyed the
large department store of G. Fox & Co.,
and the Woolworth Five and Ten Cent
store, causing a loss estimated from
\$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

For a time the blaze threatened to
spread to other large stores in the dry
goods district, but the firemen had the
blaze under control at 12:30 o'clock.

WIFE IS DETAINED.

Although Dying Man Says His Wound
Was Accidentally Received.

Portland, Me., Jan. 30.—Charles Smith,
aged 30, colored, is dying in a local hos-
pital from a revolver bullet wound in his
abdomen, which, he says, was the result
of an accident.

His wife, Ada, M., 27, is detained
at police headquarters while an investi-
gation is being made under the direction
of County Attorney Beedy.
Smith was found on the bed in his
home, 242 Fore street, by officers who
were called by Mrs. Smith. One empty
cartridge in a .32-caliber revolver was
found in a closet in the room to which
the woman directed their attention. She
insisted that Smith attempted suicide
and the discrepancy in their statement
led the police to bring the woman to the
station.

There is no evidence tending to show
that the man was shot by any one ex-
cept himself. They came here from Pen-
nsylvania and he has carried on a barber
shop next door to his home.

**PANCAKES
KILLED FIVE**

It Is Believed That Arsenic
Was Used in Mistake
for Flour

**MEAL WAS COOKED
BY ELDERLY WOMAN**

The Victims Were Her Four
Children and a Grandchild
Near Kankakee, Ill.

Kankakee, Ill., Jan. 30.—A meal of
pancakes hurriedly prepared yesterday
morning has caused the death of five
members of the Meints family, living on
a farm 15 miles south of here. The pan-
cakes were made by Mrs. O. K. Meints,
mother of four of the victims and the
grandmother of the fifth, who is believed
to have mixed the contents of a sack con-
taining an arsenical preparation used by
her husband in taxidermy with the pan-
cake preparation, believing it to be flour.

**DIDN'T WARN FRIENDS
TO UNLOAD STOCK**

Archibald S. White Answers to Question
Put to Him in Investigation of
Peace Note Leak.

New York, Jan. 30.—Continuing his
examination of Archibald S. White to-
day, Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for
the congressional leak investigation com-
mittee, brought out by reading testi-
mony taken in Washington that the de-
tails of the German government peace
proposals and President Wilson's peace
note were known in German official quar-
ters here and in Washington before they
were made public, and he asked White if
he ever received advance information
about them through such channels. White
answered negatively.

"Have you or have you had any ac-
cess to such persons in official life who
were interested?" Whipple asked again.
White answered, "No." Representative
Campbell asked White if Lawson had
suggested to him that the market was
topheavy and that the suggestion of
peace would start it down and that it
was a good time to get all young friends
into a pool."

"No, sir," replied White.
The name of Count von Bernstorff was
again brought into the inquiry last night
in questions put to White, but with what
purpose was not made known. Sherman
L. Whipple, counsel for the committee,
wanted to know if just prior to the pub-
lication of the president's note White
had arranged a meeting between Lawson
and the German ambassador. White,
after saying that he had frequently en-
tertained Bernstorff at his home here and
they were friends of long standing, testi-
fied that Lawson had sought to have him
arrange a meeting with the ambassador,
but that the request had been made at
least a year and a half ago. He said the
request had come to him through Law-
son's "confidential man, Mcweeney," and
that he had told Mcweeney to ar-
range the meeting himself. White said
he did not know whether the meeting
ever took place.

Campbell tried to learn specifically
what White and Lawson talked about at
various meetings at, or prior to, the time
that the peace situation was a big factor
in the stock market. All White would
say was that they talked in general
terms about the war and its economic ef-
fects. He denied that he had advance in-
formation regarding the coming of the
German fighting submarine U-53.

Bernard Baruch, who sold short heavily
before the president's note became
public, was then called. Baruch testified
that his profits between Dec. 10 and 23
were \$476,000. Every cent of this profit,
he declared, was due to his foresight in
interpreting the speeches made by Von
Bethmann-Hollweg and David Lloyd
George as meaning that peace was com-
ing. Not a single transaction he made,
he said, was influenced by advance in-
formation that the president was about
to dispatch a peace note. He received no
such information, he said, and added that
there were no secret sources of informa-
tion in Washington on which he based
any of his stock operations.

FAVORS CIVIL SERVICE

For All Postmasters, President Wilson
Told Advisers.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—After a
series of conferences at the capitol on
virtually all features of his legislative
program, President Wilson told his ad-
visers yesterday that he believed action
could be obtained at this session on every
important measure in which he is
interested. With different members of
the Senate and House he had discussed
means of preventing railroad strikes, vo-
cational education, revenue, food con-
trol, the general land leasing bill, the
Porto Rico bill, a measure to allow
American exporters to form common
selling agencies abroad, increased pay
for federal employees and the placing of
postmasters under civil service.

The president told Senator Poinsett,
author of an amendment to the legisla-
tion judicial and executive appropriation
bill, adopted by the Senate which would
extend the civil service requirements to
all postmasters, that he favored the
change. At present only postmasters in
small towns of the fourth-class are se-
lected by examination and the remainder
are appointed by the president and con-
firmed by the Senate. Mr. Wilson said
he would be gratified to have the amend-
ment agreed to in conference. He had
previously urged a proposal of this kind
and Postmaster-General Burleson has en-
dorsed it in his annual report. It is ex-
pected to meet with some Democratic op-
position.

QUARREL LED TO TRAGEDY.

John Lindberg Killed Wife and Himself
at Gardner, Mass.

Gardner, Mass., Jan. 30.—Following a
quarrel over the sale of their house at
334 Pine street, John Lindberg, 26 years
old, shot and killed his wife, Mandi Lin-
dberg, aged 29, came within a hair or so
of shooting—accidentally or otherwise—
his two-year-old son, and then killed
himself with a .38-caliber revolver, short-
ly before 6 o'clock last night.

While the bodies of his father and
mother were being carried to a waiting
ambulance, the Lindberg baby, from a
cot within the room where the tragedy
had occurred, crawled and gurgled at the
blue uniforms of the policemen. A few
hours later, when Rautaruski called to
inform the Lindbergs of the time he ex-
pected them to move, he received no an-
swer to his knocks, and pushing open the
door, discovered the body of Mrs. Lin-
dberg lying on the floor before him.

Without investigating further he im-
mediately notified Reklad, who informed
the police. Chief T. S. Shay, with Med-
ical Examiner Edward A. Sawyer, went
to the house and found the woman's body
against the door with bullet holes in the
back of her neck and head. Beyond the
kitchen in a bedroom where the baby
was found, they found the body of Lin-
dberg, shot through the temple, and scat-
tered on the floor around him nine empty
cartridge shells. From the position of
the bodies it is thought that Lindberg
shot his wife in this room and that she
managed to reach the outer door before
succumbing to her wounds.

The police believe the man and woman
quarrelled over the division of the pro-
ceeds of the sale of the house, as they
were known to have had many disagree-
ments before. According to neighbors,
Mrs. Lindberg had often expressed fear
of her husband and said yesterday morn-
ing that she intended to apply for a di-
vorce. In a pocket of Lindberg's coat
was found a pint whiskey bottle, nearly
empty.

The bodies were taken to the under-
taking rooms of Thomas Rautaruski, where
an autopsy was performed this morning.
The Lindberg baby was taken care of by
William H. Klinkner, a neighbor. Lindberg
was employed by the town highway de-
partment but had not worked for more
than a week. He came to Gardner with
his wife three years ago from Finland.
The wife has a brother living near here
and the police are making efforts to lo-
cate him.

**PROPOSES TO UPHOLD
MONROE DOCTRINE**

Senator Lewis Presented Resolution in
U. S. Senate That Nation Does Not
Propose Military Aggres-
sions.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.—Senator
Lewis of Illinois, Democratic, today intro-
duced a resolution which would express
it to be the sense of the Senate that the
president's peace address does not pro-
pose the abolition or limitation of the
Monroe doctrine, nor propose military
aggression by the United States in for-
eign lands. He asked that the resolution
lie on the table.

Another resolution by Senator McCum-
ber of North Dakota, which also was
read and laid on the table, declared that
while the Senate sympathized with the
president's efforts to secure a speedy ter-
mination of the war, nevertheless it was
unable to agree with the president's pro-
posal for peace without victory or speci-
fic terms for the United States' joining
the world tribunal to enforce peace.

VICTORY FOR VILLA.

News of His Capture of El Valle Is Con-
firmed.

Juarez, Jan. 30.—Confirmation of the
capture of El Valle by Villa forces was
received here last night from Casas
Grande. It was said the Villa troops
moved up from Namiquipa, where they
had been waiting the departure of the
American punitive expedition before oc-
cupying the town.

Villa forces also were reported to have
been seen in the vicinity of Santa Sofia,
35 miles from Ojo Federico, where the
United States soldiers were expected to
camp.

More than 1500 refugees, carrying such
of their personal possessions as could be
transported, followed the American ex-
peditionary force when the troops be-
came the march of Mexico, it was said
yesterday by a cattleman arriving from
the interior. Stretched out for more
than five miles behind General Pershing's
column, enveloped in a great cloud of
dust, they are proceeding toward the
border, some in automobiles, others in
prairie schooners, but most of them on
foot.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE EDUCATION.

Half Million of Mrs. Frank Leslie Be-
quest to Be Used.

New York, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Carrie Chap-
man Catt announced last night that
\$500,000 of the \$1,000,000 bequest made
to her by her devoted husband, Frank Les-
lie, will be devoted to woman suffrage
educational purposes. Any part of the
fund given to promote national or state
campaigns will be in the form of re-
wards for having raised other funds for
the same purpose, Mrs. Catt said.

A corporation probably to be known
as the Leslie Woman Suffrage commis-
sion, will be organized, Mrs. Catt said,
to direct the use of the Leslie fund and
to establish a national bureau of suffrage
education. The commission will be in-
corporated. Five incorporators already
chosen are Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Alice Stone
Blackwell of Massachusetts, Mrs. Harriet
Taylor Upton of Ohio, Mrs. Winston
Churchill of New Hampshire and Mrs.
Raymond Robins of Illinois. The num-
ber of incorporators will be increased to
15, the announcement stated. They are
to serve without pay or profit.

No political work will be undertaken
by the suffrage commission, it was stat-
ed, until it has an educational value.

**PRIMARY LAW
SAVED TO STATE**

Bill to Repeal the Act Was
Decisively Beaten
in House

**VOTE WAS 171 TO 46
AFTER SHORT DEBATE**

Chief Sponsor of Bill Said It
Was a Law for the
Large Towns

With only a few minutes devoted to
debate on the measure, Mr. Williams of
Powlet being alone in its outspoken sup-
port, the House this forenoon by a yeas
and nays vote of 171 to 46 killed H. 45,
which would repeal the present primary
law.

The bill came to the House from the
committee on suffrage and elections with
an adverse report, and it was in the com-
mittee rooms that the fight over the
measure was waged. As a result of the
committee meetings and the sentiment
shown there, it was a foregone conclu-
sion that the bill would not pass the
House, but more oratory was antici-
pated.

Mr. Williams, who introduced the bill,
said in effect that the primary was fa-
vored by the larger towns, because it en-
abled them to obtain control of more
representatives in the legislature, by the
vote of the state and those benefited by
the law, personally and financially. Other
ers, he said, fully as able men as the
editors, were thoroughly disgusted with
the system.

Mr. Dana of New Haven, Mr. Phelps of
Fair Haven and Mr. Puffer of Richmond
spoke briefly in favor of the primary and
urged the rejection of the bill before the
assembly. Only two of the Washington
county delegation voted to pass the bill,
they being Mr. Collins of Marshallfield
and Mr. Curtis of Worcester.

The primary reform measure occupied
so much time in the House that the ad-
ministration measures, H. 39, consolida-
ting six positions under the head of the
commissioner of agriculture and forestry,
and H. 77, creating a commissioner of
industries, were not reached. Both bills
are reported favorably, without a dis-
senting vote in committee. Amendments
are, however, embodied in the first named
bill by making it compulsory for the
commissioner to appoint a deputy to
take charge of the forestry department,
instead of optional, and in the other bill
a change was made in the wording so
that the question of the bill being con-
stitutional might be raised.

The agricultural bill was made a spe-
cial order for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon,
and it is expected that the remainder of
the afternoon will be devoted to debate,
although the opposition, if any exists,
and undoubtedly there does (although it
may not be expressed on the floor of the
House) may not develop until the bill
comes up for passage.

Another Bill Killed.

The House also killed House bill 34,
relating to compensation of town road
commissioners. Mr. Matott of Poultney
moved that the consideration of the bill
be postponed indefinitely, but the mo-
tion was lost, 99 to 91. On the question
of its passage, the bill was killed by a
decisive vote. The House passed House
bill 134, relating to the support of pau-
pers, and adopted the joint resolution re-
garding visits to state institutions, as
amended yesterday afternoon. The House
also reconsidered, amended and ordered
to third reading House bill 14, relating
to the issuance of operators' and special
chauffeurs' licenses and the regulation of
the operation of automobiles and motor
vehicles, as amended, providing that a
report to the secretary of state be suf-
ficient in case the value of the property
damaged does not exceed \$5. Another
bill favorably acted on was House 17,
providing a penalty for persons escaping
from the Vermont state hospital for the
insane when committed thereto under
the provisions of section 4 of No. 209 of
the acts of 1912.

The Senate this forenoon did but little
work, passing three bills of minor im-
portance, Senate 42, to amend acts of
1895 to amend the title of the University
of Vermont and State Agricultural col-
lege, Senate 45, relating to proving wills
without the state, and House 105, relat-
ing to solicitors' fees in foreclosure cases.

The House yesterday afternoon showed
an economic streak frowning on a pur-
pose to conduct junketing expeditions to
the state hospital for the insane at Wat-
bury, to the retreat at Brattleboro, and
to the industrial school at Vergennes,
although permitting a visit to the
state school for feeble-minded at
Brandon. When a joint resolution to
empower the Senate and House commit-
tee on state institutions to visit those
four institutions came up, the commit-
tee on state and court expenses proposed an
amendment cutting out the visits to
Watbury, Brattleboro and Vergennes
but allowing the visit to Brandon. The
resolution was so amended and was or-
dered to a third reading.

A bill introduced in the House by Mr.
Haynes of Orange providing that all pub-
lic printing be done within the state
was killed by the House. Senate bill No.
8, introduced by Senator Peck of Chitenden
county and providing that a di-
vorce may be granted when either party
is sentenced to confinement at hard la-
bor in the state prison for life or for
three years or more, and is actually con-
fined at the time, was passed in con-
currence by the House. H. 6, introduced
by Mr. Dunham of Brattleboro and pro-
viding that a co-operative savings and
loan association organized under the pro-
visions of chapter 289 of the public stat-
utes, shall be exempt from taxation of
its deposits until the net assets of such
association amount to one hundred
thousand dollars was also passed. H. 6,
placing the licensing of peddlers, il-
lustrated vendors and auctioneers in the

hands of the state tax commissioner,
was passed by the House.

At a short session last evening the
Senate conducted routine business, in-
cluded in which was the rejecting of
Senate bill 28, an act relating to the
recording of mortgages and leases of
electric railways, power plants and power
lines. The Senate passed Senate bill
13, relating to a lien on animals for
keeping.

The Senate was informed last evening
by Senator Cady of Windsor that Sen-
ator W. I. Kendall of West Windsor was
critically ill with pneumonia and not ex-
pected to recover and that Mrs. Kendall
was also ill with the same disease. On
motion of Senator Cady the Senate in-
structed its secretary to extend to Sen-
ator Kendall's family their sincere sym-
pathy and the hope that the ailing sen-
ator might have a speedy convalescence.

Bills Introduced in House.

By Mr. Taylor of Derby, an act to
amend paragraphs 2 and 12 and to repeal
paragraph 7 of No. 196 of the acts of
1894, as amended, and to amend Sec. 5 of
No. 196 of the acts of 1894 as amended,
relating to the village of West Derby,
abolishing the highway district of West
Derby. Municipal corporations.

By Mr. Moore of Ludlow, an act to
pay Ivan L. Manner the sum therein
named. Claims.

H 102, by Mr. O'Sullivan of Colchester.

(Continued on second page.)

DIED AT AGE OF 80.

Mrs. Sarah O. Huntington Was a Native
of Orange.

Mrs. Sarah O. Huntington, aged 80,
passed away at her home, 3 Highland
avenue, this morning at 2:30 o'clock. She
had been ill for a week and death was
due to bronchial pneumonia, which de-
veloped seriously Sunday. Mrs. Hunt-
ington was a past noble grand of Bright
Star Rebekah lodge in Barre and had
been active in circles of the lodge for
some years. She is survived by four
stepchildren, Mrs. Byron Jackson and
Mrs. Lyman Taft of Barre, Miss Minnie
Huntington of Boston, Mass., and
Clinton Huntington of Hardwick. There
are also left two nephews, W. H. Rich-
ardson of Barre and Frank E. Richard-
son of Brookfield.

The deceased was born Sarah O. Rich-
ardson in Orange May 30, 1836. Her
marriage to William L. Huntington took
place in Brookfield 20 years ago August.
Immediately after the wedding they
made their home in Barre and Mrs.
Huntington had continued her residence
here since the death of Mr. Huntington,
Dec. 10, 1906. She was a faithful mem-
ber of the Hedding Methodist church
and was regarded highly by a very large
circle of friends.

Funeral services will be held at the
house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

REV. H. A. GOODHUE DEAD.

Retired Congregational Minister Had
Been Active Preacher for 41 Years.

Brattleboro, Jan. 30.—Rev. Henry A.
Goodhue, aged 83 years, for 41 years an
active Congregational minister, died yes-
terday afternoon at his home here.

He was born in Westminister, Vt., a
descendant of Deacon William Goodhue,
who came from England in 1636. He
graduated from Dartmouth with honors
in 1857, taught two years and graduated
from Andover Theological seminary in
1862. His first pastorate was at West
Barnstable, Mass., where he remained
until 1883. He was at Croydon, N. H.,
one year, at Townsend three years and
became pastor in the town of his birth
in 1887. He remained there until his
retirement in 1903. He then moved to
Brattleboro.

He had served as superintendent of
schools in Barnstable, Townsend and
Westminister, and represented Westminister
in the legislature in 1902.

He is survived by his wife, who was
Miss